## GLABSTONIAN VICTORY.

SIGNIFICANT RESULT OF THE ELEC-TION AT NORTHWICH.

One More Seat Wrested From the Liberal Unionists by the Gladstonians Paruellite Combination-The London Police Afflicted With a Dynamite

Lennon, Aug. 15 .- The election in the Northwich division of Cheshire on Saturday to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. R. Verdin, liberal unfouist, resulted in another victory for the Gialstonites. The votes stood: Mr. J. T. Brunner, Gladstonian, 5,112; Lord Henry Grosvenor, liberal unionist, 3,983. Lord Henry Gree venor is a son of the Duke of Westminster In the last election, when the liberal union ist [candidate was successful, the vote was as follows: R. Verdin, liberal unionist. 4,416; J. T. Brunner, home ruler, 3,598.

4,416; J. T. Brunner, home ruler, 3,998.

The result of the election is a crushing blow to the conservatives and dissidents, who were confident that they would retain the sent. At their clubs the news was received with construction. Home rule clubs and centers were correspondingly clated. A week ago the conservative Standard said that the issue would be a trial of strength under peculiarly significant circumstances, and pointed out that though Mr. Brunner was a large local employer his opponent was a member of an old Cheshire family that had been seated in the county for centuries, and had especial claims for the support of every unionist.

Mr. Brunner made a specel to-night, in which he said a victory had been won for Gindetone and Ireland. The issue between classes and masses had been made for the first time, and it was impossible to over-estimate the significance of the message of peace to Ireland.

Secretary Jackson said in the house of commons to-night that the sum included

catimate the significance of the message of peace to Ireland.

Secretary Jackson said in the house of commons to-night that the sum included in the settlement of the Newfoundland fisheries dispute did not include any sum not allowed by the old government.

The conservatives having nearly all left the city, the government will probably abandon the allotment and education bills. Parnell has gone to Avondale.

Returns show that 70,000 persons died from cholera in the northwest provinces of Afghanistan during June and July.

The ameer's troops won a decisive victory at Gholamhagde Aug. 3.

The messengers dispatched to inform Emin Pasha of Stanley's expedition have arrived at Milsa, on the eastern shore of Albert Nyanza, at the berjuning, after being detained by King Kassika and King Mugwa. If they were able to cross Albert Nyanza, it is thought they must have reached Emin about the last of May, it was stated at Milsa that Emin Bey was in the Umjaro district at the beginning of May, being en route to Lake Mutanzige by way of the Raikibbi river. He was in good heaith.

The Prince of Wales visited the Empress

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The Prince of Wales visited the Empress Augusta at Hamburg yesterday.

The Russians are forming cantonments south of Sbigunam.

The Bulgarian sobranje was formally clesed by Prince Ferdinand to-day.

The tenants of the Pensonby estate have engaged engineers to supervise the erection of barricades in anticipation of evictions.

Headingly, the London socialist delegate to the Mons congress, has been expelled from Belgium.

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The sultan recognizes Prince Ferdinand's election, but as the prince had not first obtained his consent, he will maintain his present stitlude for a certain period.

Julige Flanigan's West Clare tenants will purchase their holdings under the land act at fourteen years' judicial rent.

Capt. Armiston, of the Annie, from Bultimore, reports baving passed the Taiatle on the 6th Instant in latitude 46° 42° north, longitude 44° 39′ west. She was proceeding under plain sail.

Col. Majendle, chief inspector of explosives, declares that the satchel of the woman arrested at Cowes on suspicion of having dynamite in her possession contained not dynamite, but some specimens of modeling in clay, which the officers mistock for comething of a more dangerous nature. The over-diligence of the police, as exemplified in this instance, indicates the prevalence among them of a literal dynamite scare, which the slightest provocation to suspicion awakens to activity.

to suspicion awakens to activity. RING LEOPOLD UNVEILS TWO STATUES,
BRUSSPLS, Aug. 15.—King Leopold today unveiled statues to Breydel and De
Connick, and in his oration lauded their
patricities.

CONSTANTINGLE, Aug. 15.—The confisgration in Scutari has been controlled, after destroying 2,000 buildings, including two of the largest churches. Two women and a child were burned to death, and many persons were injured. Thousands of people are homeless.

WHY VIRCHOW WAS REJECTED. BERLIN, Aug. 15.—The rejection of Prof. Virchow as rector of the Berlin University was due to his intention to make a pro-onged visit to Egypt and not to his po-titud ornicate. itical opinione.

Alexander Strakosh has been engaged to

give 120 readings in America.

The gondollers' strike at Venice is ended. THE NAVAL EXHIBITION.

CADIZ, Aug. 15.—Minister Moret to-day opened the naval exhibition in the presence of the Duke of Edinburgh. The city is crowded with visitors.

A DEPRAVED YOUNG NEGRO.

He Meditates Murder and Accidentally Kills a Young Girl.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Aug. 15.-Will Mont-comery, a negro boy 8 years of age, yesterday pointed a loaded gun at his sister Lizzie and Alice Harney, another colored girl. He augrily threatened to shoot them, but was induced by his sister to desist. As he was about to jul up the gun it was acol-contally dicharged and Alleo Harney was instantly stilled. The coroner's jury re-turned the strange verdict of accidental

Will Support the Strikers. Chicago, Aug. 17.—17. H. stisworth of the gen ral executive board of the Knights of Labor adoress the stand taken by the Carpenteria Union in resisting the contractors attempts a biglish the eight-board sy. He promises the suprort of the general board to the loss imious. Some 1.09 corporates have returned to work without according to the basses' de-

Agruny Pank, N. J., Aug. 15.—Edward Mar-chart, of Philadelphia, died here to-night at his coverge on the carner of Fourth avenus and King street, aged sit years. He was a noted restrain painter, and painted a number of the pertrain of Freadents of the United States which hang on the walls of the white house. The interment will be at Greenwood Cometery.

Ex-Gov. Blackburn Dying. FRANKFORT, KY., Aug. 16.—Ex-Gov. Luke H: Blackburn, who has been dangerously ill at Frankfort, Ky., for some weeks, is rapidly sinking, and his death may be expected at any moment. His family, includ-ing his brother, beautor Blackburn, have been summened to his bedside, His trouble is Bright's disease and heart affection.

The Seized Steamers Released. States officials at Charlotte on Studay, were released to-day and left for Toronto sure Hamilton, their destinations. The capitains furnished the required security for their ap-pearance in the United States court.

United Irish Societies' Demonstration CHICAGO, Aug. 15.—At the eleventh annual demonstration of the United Irish Societies today addresses were made by John F. Finerty, Rev. G. W. Perry, Senator Ingalls, and others.

Vice President Briggs Insane KEW YORK, Aug. 15,-Vice President Briggs, of the Fidelity and Casualty Insurance Com-

STATISTICS OF BLINDNESS. An Alarming Increase During the Pas

Decade. New York, Aug. 15 .- At the Association for the Advancement of Science a paper on blindness was read by Dr. Howe, of Butfalo. The population of the United States increased but 10 per cent. from 1870 to 1880,

increased but 10 per cent. from 1870 to 1890, while blindness increased 146 per cent. It increases from north to south and decreases from east to west in the Union. The cost of sustaining the blind is estimated at \$13,000,000 for the year 1887. Contagion caused the most blindness, though immigration has much to do with it, as a number of immigration reach there with contagious eye diseases, and the quarantine regulations regarding them are very lax.

Great interest was taken in section B, physics. A paper prepared by the famous electrician, T. A. Edison, on "The Pyromagnetic Dyamo, a Machine for Producing Electricity Directly from Fuell" was read by Prof. George W. Barker. of Pennsylvania university. Mr. Edison in the paper stated that the production of electricity directly from coal is a problem which had occupied the closest attention of the ablest inventors for many years. The paper condirectly from coal is a problem which had occupied the closest attention of the ablest inventors for many years. The paper continues: "Could the enormous energy latent in coal be made to appear as electric energy by means of a simple transforming apparatus which accomplishes its result with reasonable economy, it will be conceiled probably that the mechanical methods of the entire world would be revolutionized thereby, and that another of those grand steps of progress would be taken of which the inheteenth century so justly boasts."

After reciting the labors of other scientists, Mr. Edison states: "In considering the matter another line of investigation angested itself to me, the results of which I have the honor now to submit to my fellow-members of the physical section. It has long been known that the magnetism of the magnetic metals, and especially of from, cobalt, and pickel is markedly affected by heat. According to Becquerel, nickel leses its power of being magnetized at 400°, from at acherry-red heat, and cobalt at a white heat. Since whenever a magnetic fluid varies in strength in the vicinity of a conductor a current is generated in that conductor, it occurred to me that by placing an iron core in a magnetic circuit and by varying the magnetic ability of that core by varying its temperature, it would be possible to generate a current in a coll of wire surrounding this core. The idea constitutes the essential feature of the new generator, which therefore I have called a pyromagnetic generator of electricity."

Prof. Baker explained the workings of the generator.

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The following officers were elected: Presdent, Maj. J. W. Powell, United States geologist at Washington; vice presidents, mathematics and natronomy, Prof. Ormond Stone, of the University of Virginia; physics, Prof. A. A. Machelson, Cleveland; enemistry, Prof. C. E. Munroa. U. S. N., Newport; mechanical science, Prof. C. N. Woodward, Washington University, St. Louis; geology and geography, Prof. G. H. Cook, geologist, Ruiger's College, New Jersey; biology, Prof. C. V. Helliy, United States entomologist; anthropology, Dr. Charles C. Abbott, Trenton, N. J.; economic aclence and statistics, C. W. Smiley, United States fish commission; permanent secretary, F.W. Putnam, of Cambridge; general secretary, Prof. J. C. Arthur, Lafayette, Ind.; secretary of the council, Prof. C. Leo Manes, Athens, Ohlo; secretaries of the sections, Prof. C. L. Doolittle, Bathlehem, Pa.; mathematics and astronomy, physics, Dr. A. L. Kimball, Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore; chemistry, Prof. W. L. Dudley, Nashville, Tenn.; mechanical science, Prof. Arthur Beardsley, Swarthmore College, Pa.; geology and geography, Prof. George H. Williams, Johns Hopkins University, Billogy, Dr. N. L. Britton, Columbaker, Smithsonian Institution, Washington: economic science and statistics, Chas. S. Hill, State Department, Washington.

MRS. CLEVELAND'S VACATION. Great Crowds Attend Her Open Public Reception.

New Bedrond, Mass, Aug. 15 .- Mrs Cleveland and Mrs. Folsom took their usual drive this morning, and on their return received a few callers. At 4 o'clock, the hour fixed At 4 O'clock, the hour fixed for the public reception to Mrs. Cleveland, many people were in waiting at Gen. Greely's residence, and carriages lined the roadway for quite a distance. A light rain fell during the first fifteen minutes of the reception, but the sun came out then and the evening set in pleasantly. The reception was altogether informal. It is estimated that at least 1,000 persons were presented to Mrs. Cleveland. The majority of the callers were in plain walking costume, although a few handsome tollets were noticed. Mrs. Folsom alded Mrs. Cleveland in receiving the callers, who were presented by Gen. and Mrs. Greely. Mrs. Cleveland was charmingly attired in plain blue surah silk, with draperies of spotted illusion lace. Her corsage was cut square and filled in with lace, and she wore a broad band of blue about her neck. She shook hands with great heartings, and her manner during the reception made a most pleasing impression upon the callers. Many people from the adjoining towns were present, and a half dozen carriages went from New Bedford, twelve miles distant. The street in front of the Greely house was crowded with carriages that at times it was impassable. Gen. Greely said after the reception that Mrs. Cleveland would probably accept no further public attention during her stay. for the public reception to Mrs. Cleveland, probably accept no further public attention turing her stay.

The Thistie Spoken.
Fighapelphia, Aug. 15.—Capt. Kerr, of the teamer Lord Clive, reports speaking the Thistle Aug. 13 at 10:25 a.m., in latitude 892 56 north, longitude 76° 52° west. All were well. She is expected to arrive in New York har-bor at 11 o'clock to-morrow murning.

Street Cars and Crops in Danville. DANVILLE, VA., Aug. 15.—The first street calline in this city was operated to-day. The line is well equipped with steel rails. All sorts of crops have been greatly benefited by a refresh-ing rain which fell recently.

Baked to Doath in an Oven. Albany, N. Y., Ang. 15.—John J. Reilly, an employe of Rainbun's foundry, went to steep n an oven used for baking ladies, and wa baked to death bimself, a fire having beer started while he was in there.

Battle With the Utes. GLENWOOD SPAINUS, DAK., Aug. 15.—Unoffi-cial reports have been received that the Uses have engaged in battle with the whites and were routed, five Indians being killed. Col-orow is secting a trues.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 15.—The stable of John Monaghan and Craig's feed store were de-stroyed by fire this morning. The bedy of John Morris, who was suffocated in the fire, was found in the rulns.

The Fortune Telter Held for Trial. PHILADELPHIA, PA., Aug. 15.—Mrs. Le Dent who was charged with causing Mrs. Davis an

ner two daughters to go insane, has been held in \$1,000 for fortune telling and \$500 for ad ininistering drogs. Gen. Crook's Opinion of the Uprising. OMAHA, NED., Aug. 15.—Gen. Crook says he does not know what will be the outcome of the Indian uprising, as the dispatches did not show that there was in fact any uprising.

Millionaire Mackay at Home. San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 16.—J. W. Mackay arrived from the east to-day and went to Monlo Park to see J. C. Ficod, his partner, who is con-fined to his bed by stekness.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., Aug. 15.—Judge Samuel Hall, of Atlanta, a member of the Georgia sepreme court, is critically ill at that place from a second attack of paralysis.

Cement Works Burned. ALLENTOWS, PA. Aug. 15.—The United States Comelit Warks, were destroyed by are this morning. Loss, \$50,000.

LANDS OPEN TO SETTLERS

UNDER THE PRE-EMPTION AND HOME-STEAD LAW.

mportant Decision by Secretary La mar-Some 39,000,000 Acres Involved-The Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Interested - Grant Made Them Restored to the Public Domain

The Secretary of the Interior has Issued revocation of the order of withdrawal and makes a restoration of indemnity lands to settlement under the pre-emption and homestead laws. The milroad interested in the decision is the Atlantic and Pacific Company, and the amount of laud involved is, in their case alone, between 25,090,006 and 30,000,000 acres.
"When this grant was made," says the decision, "to the Atlantic and Pacific Rall-

road Company, it is true, the act directed the survey of the granted Hmits in the territories and ten miles beyond both granted and indemnity limits in the states, but the guarantees well knew that such surveys could only be commenced and completed when a proper appropriation was made by Congress and subject to the convenience of Congress, and the contingency of that appropriation the grant was accepted. The right to order such surveys is entirely be right to order such surveys is entirely beyond the power of the Executive, who can only administer the laws as enacted, and who can only expend, as directed, such money as has been duly appropriated, having no authority to draw such moneys from any other source. The attention of Congress has been repeatedly called to the subject of these surveys, but in the exercise of its wisdom it has not thought proper to make such appropriations as were suggested, and the matter remains exactly where it was when the grant was made.

"This department, charged with the administration of the land laws, acted with the utmost, if not questionable, liberality when it withdrew the land in the indemnity belt—a liberality which Congress declined

when it withdrew the land in the indemnity belt—a liberality which Congress declined or exhibit. This liberality was further shown by the fact that the indemnity lands were withdrawn long before a mile of road was built, and continued withdrawn long after the time prescribed by law for its construction expired; and more than liberality is shown in that, during the period of said withdrawals, the company is allowed to present and have approved by the local officers its list of selections without giving public notice of any kind; while the pre-emption or homestead settler, though his residence upon and notorious for years, is compelled to give thirty days' notice by advertisement open and notorious for years, is compelled to give thirty days' notice by advertisement and posting before he is allowed to show by proof a right to his home, so that any one interested may appear and protest on the day named against said proof, or contesthis right. And the department is not now to be charged with injustice or illiberality because it does not propose to keep in perpetual reservation a territory of such vast extent as was withdrawn for the benefit of this road.

petual reservation a territory of such vast extent as was withdrawn for the benefit of this road.

"Criticism upon the alleged shortcomings of the government with respect to this grant comes with an fill grace from this company. The people, whom the government represents, had some rights under the grant as well as the company. That act was not passed and that contract made for the sole benefit of the company. Mutuality in benefit was expected and intended, and mutual obligations were entered into, and equity and good conscience would require of both parties a faithful observance of these obligations.

"The Atlantic and Pacific Company proposed to build a railroad from Springfield, Missouri, thence to the western boundary of the state; thence to a point on the Canadian river; thence to the fown of Albuquerque, in New Mexico; thence to the Lead waters of the Colorado Chiquito; thence along the thirty-fifth parallel of istitude to the Colorado river; thence to the Pacific occan. The government was asked to make a grant of land to aid in the construction of this proposed road. This was done in a most liberal manner, but it was provided by the eighth section of the granting act:

That each and every grant, right, and privilege herein areso made and given to and

That each and every grant, right, and privilege herein are so made and given to and seconted by said Atlantic and Pacific Railroad secreted by said Atlanto and Pacine California Company upon and subject to the following conditions, namely: That the said company shall commence the work on said road within two years from the approval of this act by the Fresident, and shall complete not less than only miles per year after the second year, and shall construct, equip, furnish, and complete the main line of the whole road by the 4th day of Javy, anno Demini, 1887.

the main line of the whole road by the 4th day of Jary, anno Demini, 1887.

"Did the company comply with this clear and specific contract? Did it commence the construction of its road in the two years named? Did it prosecute the work as required? Did it prosecute the work as required? Did it complete its main line at the time named? In fact, has it yet completed the main line?

"If at the time this company applied for its grant it had stated its purpose was to build the proposed road, or so much of it as it might desire, from time to time, and in such fragments, or to and from such poluts as pleased its management, and that the government should withdraw from ontry and settlement along its whole line all the land in both granted and indemnity limits, and keep such lands in a state of indefinite withdrawal to wait the pleasure or convenience of the company, is it believed for a moment that Congress would have listened to the application for a grant? Yet this is exactly what the company now insists Congress has done; with the further assertion that though the company may violate every specification of its contract, the government is bound in equity not only to carry out the contract on its side, but to quarantee to it a monopoly for an indefinite period of a vast part of the public domain not contemplated by the grant. I do not so understand either the law or the equity of the case.

"On a full consideration of the whole

of the case.
"On a full consideration of the whole "On a full consideration of the whole subject I conclude that the withdrawal for indemnity purposes, if permissible under the law, was solely by virtue of executive authority, and may be revoked by the same authority. That such revocation would not be a violation of either law or equity, and that said lands having been so long withheld for the benefit of the company, the time bias strived when public policy and justice demand the withdrawal should be revoked and some regard had for the rights of those seeking and needing homes on the public domain.
"If I had any doubt I would be confirmed

public domain,
"If I had any doubt I would be confirmed
in this course by what may be regarded as
a distinct recognition by Congress of the
correctness of its policy, to be found in section 3 of the act of April 21, 1876 (19 State,
35), where it is said:

35), where it is said:

That all such pre-emption and homestead entries, which may have been made by the permission of the land department, or in parsuance of the rules and instructions thereof, within the limits of any land grant at a time subsequent to the expiration of sinch grant, shall be deemed valid; and a compliance with the laws and the making of the proof required shall entitle the holder of such claim to a patent.

main entitle the hooder of such claim to a patent.

"I therefore direct that all lands under withdrawals beretofore made and held for indemnity purposes under the grant to the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company be restored to the public domain and opened to astilement under the general land laws, except such lands as may be covered by approved selections; provided the restoration shall not affect rights acquired within the primary or granted limits of any other congressional grant."

The foregoing order also applies to all of the other reliroads named in the Secretary's rules of May 23 last, except the St. Paul. Minnespolis and Manitoba, the Hastings and Dakota, the St. Paul and Sioux City, and the Winona and St. Peter. These are still under consideration and undecided.

No United States Schooner Sunk, TORONTO, Aug. 15.-The report that a Canadian cruiser had sunk a United States fishing schooner is generally discredited, and is be

The Department of State has no confirmation of the story concerning the sinking of an Auguen fishing vessel by a Canadian cruiser, and the report is discredited.

CHARLES W. BUCK.

WHY SCHOENBERG FLED. The Big Philadelphia Brewer Shown Incas.

WASHINGTON, D. C., TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST. 16, 1887.

to Be a Forger. PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 15.—The startling statement is made to-day that Emil Schoenperg, who has for some time been supposed to be a partner of John F. Betz, the milionaire brewer, is a forger to a large amount. Schoenberg was supposed to have been associated with Mr. Betz in the construction of a new opers house in the northwestern part of the city and was, as a holder of stock to the amount of \$125,000, made the president of the Germania Bearholder of stock to the amount of \$125,000, made the president of the Germania Brewing Company, a new corporation. Mr. Betz says that no such firm as Betz & Schoenberg ever existed, and that he will take measures to have Schoenberg brought back to the city. He authorizes the statement that when the Germania brewery was projected he went into it as a stock holder, and Schoenberg also took \$125,000 worth of stock, Schoenberg did not have this amount of cash, and, therefore, he borrowed the money from several banks in this city, giving as security a variety of paper which was then thought to be good, but it has since transpired that the signatures and indorsement on some of the papers were placed there by others than the rightful owners. Mr. Betz's bane was upon some of it both as the measurer of the Germania Brewing Company and as an individual inforser of the note. The name of S. K. Neator also appears as far as the investigation has been carried. Mr. Schoenberg's indebtedness has been shown to be about \$300,000, and his assets about \$125,000. Mr. Betz's loss will be \$150,000, Mr. Nestor's about \$2,000, David M. Stewart's about \$12,000, E. F. Poulterer \$7,000, and Brewer Yungling, of New York, \$5,000.

THE LAMONT-MANNING STORY. Each of Them Deny Any Truth in the

Published Reports. ALEANY, N. Y., Aug. 15 .- The story published in the New York Sun of yesterday alleging a contest between Col. Dan Lamont and ex-Secretary Manning for the control of the Albany Argus, and connecting the President with the affair, is denied by Col. Lamont. The Albany Express to-day publishes the following card from Col. Lamont: "In answer to your telegram I have to say that the reference to me in the letter published in the San concerning the Aryas are absolutely without foundation. I have never made or heard of any perposition to be not be present condition of ownership of or the management of the Argus property. The assertion as to my personal and political relations to my friend Mr. Manuing are, I hope, it is needless to say, the basest falsebood.

"It is incorrect generally," said ex-Secretary Manning yest-riday when answering an inquiry in reference to the story published Sunday alleging that Col. Lamont was scheming to oust him from the control of the Albany Aryas. Mr. Manning said that the figures given were also erroneous. President with the affair, is denied by Col.

of the Albany Aryon. Mr. Manning said that the figures given were also erroneous, as the capital stock of the company was not \$200,000, as published, and his younger son hever owned any of the stock at all. The ex Secretary had not been informed of the purchase of the \$45,000 Cassidy interest by friends of his, and he even doubted that Col. Lamont had bought the Worthington shares.

THE CHATSWORTH HORROR. Iwo Men Arrested Charged With Hav

ing Fired the Bridge. CHATSWORTH, ILL., Aug. 15 .- Two have been arrested on a charge of being the incendiaries who caused the Chatsworth horror. The authority given for the informa-tion is a man named L. Dobbs, who has tion is a man named L. Dobbs, who has been working for some time past for a fewmer named Morris Kenoya, about three miles from Kentland, Ind. Dobbs said that the two men were arrested on susuicion of baving set the bridge on fire. They were given a preliminary examination before a justice of the peace and the proof against them was considered strong enough to hoo them in jail, where they are now confined that his employer, Ken.ya, was present at the examination. W. F. Terrell, the conductor of a freight train, reports that the struct in State Line. He aso said that Yardmaster Jones, of the Toledo, Peoria and Western Railroad, who is stationed at State Line, visited Kentiand Saturday evening and confirmed the truth of the arrest. and confirmed the truth of the ariest.

It is said the natiroad will try to raise the noney and pay off all claims for damages trising from the accident without resorting other courts. It is believed all cases will be attled without littless. ettled without litigation.

THE DISCOVERY OF AMERICA. pain's Proposal as to How It Should be Celebrated.

NEW YORK, Ang. 15 -Some correspon dence between the American minister to Spain, Jabez L. M. Curry, and the French

Spain, Jabez L. M. Curry, and the French minister of state, M. Moret, on the matter of the celebration of the discovery of America by Columbus in 1482 is published. M. Moret, in a very friendly letter, says:

"First, that Spain will take the initiative in celebrating in a most solemn manner the centenary of the discovery of America, in the year 1492; second, that for this purpose it will invite all the nations who people the territories discovered by Columbus to take part in the celebration, and third, that spain is ready at the same time to take part in any other celebration and solemnity which may be undertaken on the American continent to commemorate the great event. I hope this reply will compliately satisfy the inquiries which you have been good enough to make, and enable you to inform your government, and all interested form your government, and all int the matter, as to the purposes and deci-

WAS THE ROAD INSPECTED? Belief that the Positive Orders Were

Disaboyed. CHATSWORTH ILL., Aug. 15 .- J. T. Bul-ard, a respected citizen here, says that on Wednesday afternoon, between 2 and cleck, water was carried to the house of he section foreman. It is believed that activitistanding the positive instructions received by the foreman the road was not nepceted at all Wednesday.

SOCIALIST DELEGATES.

Conventions of Conditions Are Made, SYRACUSE, N. Y., Aug. 15 .- The social ts' delegates, Ibsen and Liphelt, to th inited Labor convention have resigned but their resignations have not been ac cepted. They will attend the convention if the action of the general executive board of Saturday night is rescinded. Local so-cialists will hold aloof.

Arsigned After Morigaging His In-terest.

New York, Aug. 15.—Frederick Tudor. manufacturer of steam beating apparatus, ha assigned. He had money advanced on his interest in his father's estate, which was valued at \$1,000.000, but which was tied up in Nahant land and its improvements.

ATLANTA, GA., Aug. 15, -The body of Luke feNamura was found on the readside Satur Menandra was round on the foldside Sator-day night with a bullet hole in his head and two gashes in his body. He had started to walk home after drinking heavily, and it is presumed he was waylaid and murdered for the purposes of robbery. Chautauqua's Biggest Day. CHAUTAUGUA, N. Y., Aug. 15,—There were between 15,000 and 20,000 persons at the assembly; grounds to-day, draws there by the interesting programme. This is the largest crowd ever known here.

Killed Over Fifty Cents.

Evansville, Ind., Aug. 15.—John Miller, saloon keeper, shot and killed at Smith, noted despersed, last night, in a quarrel over Miller's relusal to give Smith 50 cents.

American Minister to the Land of the

More than usual interest attaches to Peruvian matters just now. The sixty-ninth anniversary of the independence of the country has been enthusiastically celebrated, and the people evidence renewed confidence in their country and its destiny.



Congress is in session, and part of its business will be to consider the plan which has been drawn up for the relief of the financial trouble experienced by the government after the disastrous war with Chill. Last year the interest arreats of Peru amounted to about \$50,000,000. The public debt is estimated at probably about three times that amount, more or less. Regarding the financial difficulty, President Caceros, in his message to congress: "The exrangement initiated in Lims by Mr. Grace, of New York, has been finally concluded in London by genor Arantbar, as the representative of this government is shown by the consideration by the minister of these of the consideration by the minister of these of The government assolves to a reestablishment of Peru's credit in the world by opening a way to foreign capital and industry, for which there is ample field, and by which there will be brought progress and prosperity." While it is never safe to prophecy what will be the section of legislative bodies, the outlook for financial relief to Peru in the manner arranged is a pretty sure one. Capital, chiefly English, will be employed in rebuilding the fair prosperity which the war with Chili shattered. With mutilated territory and with mortgaged resources Peru will once more take place, though far behind the most of them, among the progressive nations of the world.

No country on this continent is as much interested in the condition of Peru as the

of them, among the progressive nations of the world.

No country on this continent is as much interested in the condition of Peru as the United States. Our representative, of whom we give a portrait, is much liked in Lima, the capital of the country. He was been at Vicksburg, Miss, Mar. 1., 1849, and is dresended from an old and historic family of Virginis. His father was a banker and his mother was the daughter of a distinguished doctor of Kentucky, whose professional writings have attracted the attention of medical men both in America and in Etrope. Mr. Buck is a graduate of Georgetown and the Lexington University, from which institution he obtained the degree of Beckelor of Laws in 1871. He entered the practice of haw in Mississippi, and during the "reconstruction period" following the Tar be hore an active part in the politics of that State. In 1872 he was nominated commissioner to Vienna, but refused the position and removed his family to Kentucky, where is 1870 he was appointed image of Woodford county, which post he held for feur years. He was appointed minister to Peut by President Cleveland on March 31, 1885, and the nomination was unanimously continued by Congress. 1885, and the nomination was unanimously

confirmed by Congress. GLENN'S EDUCATION BILL. Prof. Carringan Thinks It an Invalt to

go, Aug. 15.-E. C. the Massacheset's state board of education and chairman of the federal ail committee of the American Institute of Instruction of the American Institute of Instruction, in reply to comments of Gov. Gordon and Secator Gleon, of Georgia, as to his criticisms of the "chain gang" educational bill, said to-day: "Massachusetts has no desire to suggest school legislation for Georgia, but as a member of the Massachusetts state board of education I claim the right of expressing my views of any massachusetts. Georgia, but as a member of the Massachusetts state board of education I claim the right of expressing my views of any measure which affects the educational interests of the country, especially a measure which is a gross reflection upon our American system of public instruction. No one questions Georgia's right to maintain a dual system of public schools. This right was recognized by the Massachusetts supreme court some fifty years ago, It has been maintained by Ohio, New York, Indiana, Galifornia, and other states, that, as the public schools is the creation of the state, rather than of the United States any classification, whether of color, sex, or age, or qualification is constitutional, provided there is equality of privileges. The Georgia constitution and code provides for the establishment and maintenance of separate schools for negroes and whites. So far, this is doubtless wise and clearly constitutional. But when the Georgia essembly follows Gov. Gordon and Senator Gioni, and enacts a law which subjects all officers and teachers of private institutions of learning to chain gang servitude, fines, and imprisonment for simply teaching a white and colored child in the same school or household, I claim that such a law is an encrosohuent and an abridgment of private, personal, and parental rights, hence uncoostitutional. The letter and spirit of such legislation are and an abrigate the resonal, and parental rights, hence unconstitutional. The letter and spirit of such legislation are unprecedented. The act is unjust to both whites and blacks. It is an insult to the intelligence of the south and the whole country, and should be condemned by all persons interested in the educational advancement of the people and the general welfare of the government." CITED SENATOR STANFORD.

Ordered to Show Cause Why He Should Not Answer Certain Questions. SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 15,-United State Circuit Judge Sawyer issued an order to-day citing that Senator Leland Stanford day citing that Senator Leland Stanford is to appear next Wednesday and show cause why he should not be compelled to maker certain questions asked him by the Pacific railroad commissioner in regard to expenditure of funds for the purpose of influencing legislation. At the session of the commission today, the attorney for the Central Pacific informed the couriesioners that they were not able to present their case owing to the demoralized condition of the accounts and papers, but they could find the accounts and papers before October, as the commissioners would conclude their investigation in New York.

n New York. Tyrotoxicon Poisoning. MORLE, ALA., Aug. 15.—The family of Will-am Turner, a prominent mill man here, con-isting of wife, two daughters, two grandsons, granddaughter, two female and one male ervants, are all sick from the edicate of poison nice cream eaten Friday last. The case of Mrs. furner is considered quite serious, and the ufferings of all are very sovere. Prof. Baird's Condition

's Hott, Mass., Aug. 15,-Prof. Spanor F. Baird is still in poor health, though able to te out and around the fish commission building. He is thought to be slightly better the when he arrived here in June. NEWFORT, R. I., Aug. 15.—In the race for the citizens' cup to day the Volunteer won with

the Mayllower was third.

THE STATEMENT ANALYZ 3D MR. CRANE PAYS HIS RESPECTS TO

Meeting of the Water-Takers' Pro tective Association Continues to Pro test Against Unjust Water Taxes-No Connection With the Citizens' Committee of One Hundred.

CAPT. SYMONS.

It was about 8:30 yesterday evening when resident Hayward called the meeting of the Water Takers' Protective Association to order in one of the halls of the G. A. R. building. Mr. Michael O'Brien, the treasurer, made a report on the finances, and voiced several complaints on increased water rents. Mr. Murray reported the de livery of the resolutions passed at the last meeting to President Cleveland. Commu-nications were read by Secretary Hillyard om persons whose rents had been abnor mally increased, and the president read a lengthy report on water taxes from the mmittee on law.

Mr. Crave said that some of the city apers had been speaking disparaningly of he meetings of these "melcontents" and of he sparse attendance. Numbers are not althe sparse attendance. Numbers are not al-ways on the side of the right. "I cannot understand," end he, "the report they pub-ished; it is too confusing. I have con-versed with some of the brightest men in the city—smart newspaper correspondents—but none of them can understand it." In analyzing Capt. Symons's report Mr. Came said:

In analyzing Capt. Symons's report Mr. Cente seld:

These who have real my articles and exches on the management of the water department will not fail to retied but the commissioners and their hereinman, Capt. Symons, in their reply fail to meet the issue. Their answer is a more biffing of the scenes, without materially affecting the result.

They charge me with making fabricated statements, and with boing in a "conspiracy," in break the spent of some "secret power," to break up the libertic government. They give what they call "the true statement" against what they stignatize "the fabricated statement" wy statements, whether true or false, were bade up from their fugures. I do not youth for their correctness, I only youch for the correctness; I only youch for the consistency, and that is that it is an undiguided, prevail and that is that it is an undiguided, prevailenting, mitruthing document, unworthy of men occupying high oblical peritions.

If there were no other charges against them, the style of this report would of itself be safficient grounds for their removal. Their allesions to Col. Latter are not only coarse, but brutal.

In order to make a proper reply to this re-

indeet grounds for their removal. Their allusions to Col. Lubey are not only coarse, but brust.

In order to make a proper reply to this report, so that elitisens may clearly understand the situation, and see who it is that is tampering with figures and throwing dust in the eyes of the people, it is necessary for me to take their report up in sections, making excerpts from it, and disposing of each as I go along.

The commissioners say: "Not merely the complicity of numerous District officials of bigh and low degree would be needful at the present day to accomplish the misappropriation of the public funds, but that of the accounting officers of the federal treasury as well, and the mere fact that under the system established when the present form of government was inaugurated, the water department neither receives nor disbur-es any of the finds collected or expended on its account, is concustive as to the impracticability of robbery, even were temptation offered.

But the authors, avowed and secret, its concustive as to the impracticability of robbery, even were temptation offered.

But the authors, avowed and secret, these calculations considerations. On the contrary, ignoring even the fact that the present incumbents have been in office little more than a lung sy year, and cannot, therefore, be held responsible for past dereitcions, did such exist, the effort is boldly made to fasten maileasance upon them, and even the dead bones of a former associate and friend of the calumitators, who for ten years has lain in a torgotten and dishonored giave, are resurrected and shannelessly daugled in the light of day for the further confusion of the problem and dishonored giave, are resurrected and shannelessly daugled in the light of day for the further confusion of the problem and dishonored giave, are resurrected and shannelessly daugled in the light of day for the further confusion of the problem and also of the travery have for the gravery responsible for the contract of the travery have for the secondaring effects

What we now request is that one or me

or Treasury Department is able to pro-I do not think the tax collector, or puty, or carks would do such a thing, it informed that the Treasury Departme

deputy, or cierks would do such a thing, but I am informed that the Treasury Department is powerless to provent.

Then again, how do we know but that the commissioners receive a percentage on all centinets for material or work? And what is thereto prevent pipe or other material from being received for that is never delivered? The law requires the head of the water of the water main pipe. Was this done the past year? I understand not, but that there was but one bid, which was from the same party that furnished pipe last year.

Their talk about a "hidden conspiracy," and about members of Congress being so scattered at this season of the year as not to be able to ext hold of the facts, is the merost twaddle, which it is hardly worth while to no ice.

They conclude their bombastic effort by a grand percention—a mixture of threats and blendings addressed to the press unit the citizens of the Listrict, to stop this actuation. Well, if they think they can stop it, let them proceed. We propose to move right along in or demand for just and legal water rates, and for an auditing of the accounts of the water is pattern, if dependent of their threats.

The speaker them proceeded to consider

car demand for just and legal water rates, and for an auditing of the accounts of the water department, it dependent of their threats.

The speaker then proceeded to consider Capa. Symona's report, and charged that the latter interpresented him in what he said concerning the pumping of water to the Tenleytown heights. He charged that Capt. Symons uttered a falsehood if he said the statement in regard to the Morgan resolution was made to deceive. The captain had pronounced the figures of Mr. Crane la regard to expenditures for pipe distribution as false, and undertook to show to what respect. Mr. Crane came back loaded and demonstrated that by the figures of Capt. Symons it cost more to keep mins in repair than to lay new ones. It was surong in stating that the pumping expenses were charged in with the pipe distribution, while the fact was that they were stated separately, at least for three years. To refute the statement in regard to poorly kept records of the water registrar's office, Mr. Crane referred to his report to the city council in 1871 to show that the record kept was complete. Mr. Crane gave a statement of the receipts and expenditures of the water department for the six years ending June 30, 1880, and asserted that neither the commissioners nor the captain had been desirous of giving the public the true facts, or they would have presented different figures and showed that \$77,115.24 had been collected for the water mains hald in those six years instead of \$124,094.30. During the same period the ever; the for water rents, as per report, were \$671,007.54, the expenses were \$437,932.39, and the balance, with accrued interest on the assessments, should have been \$408,758,55 to cover the cost of hydrants, fire Jungs, &c.

Mr. Crane then cites the fire plugs and bedrants nut in service, and if the official

lugs, &c. Mr. Crane then eites the fire plugs and

Mr. Crane then cites the fire plugs and hydranis put in service, and if the official reports are correct fitty-time more plugs and eighty-one more hydranis weren use July 1, 1887, than July 1, 1886. In referring to the defalcations in the water registra's office, Mr. Crane said that Capt. Symons placed the sum at \$20,231.00, while he had heard it was over \$38,000.

In concluding, Mr. Crane said that the President seemed to have been unfortunate in some of his appointments for this Disirct. Instead of taking old and tried Democrats entitled to recognition, he passed them by and took up men with no claim whatever, either by fitness or service to the party, for the position, and they had, as might have been expected, involved him and the people in much trouble. Had he put the name of every maje cifizen above 21 years of age able to read and write into a basket, and selected the first two drawn for commissioners, he could baxlly have

made a worse selection than he did. The whole three had been weighed in the bat-ance and found wanting. The following report was presented and

Whereas it is the object of the commissioner to mislead the public as to the objects of this

to mislead the public as to tan objects of this association.

Resolved. That the commissioners be called upon by the Committee of One Hundred with our protests for charging for the use of wave where it is not used.

Resolved. That the commissioners be called upon to apportion the rates according to the law, not as it is now—an artificial mode—and not as the law authorized them to do.

Resolved. That this mosting caractly protest against the unlawfur rating of taxes for water by the present commissioners; further, the law having been violated for the past twenty years or thereabouts in utter declarace of courty and justices.

Resolved. That this association have no just means pass until this association have no just means pass until this outageous abuse is corrected.

One person spoke emphatically on unjus One person spoke emphatically on unjust water taxes, and suggested that when the matter should come before the courts that some prominent man, a large properly holder, be the piantiff, not some poor, unknown individual, for his case would not receive the attention it should have.

Resolutions were then offered thanking the Washington Hatchet, the Sunday Gazette, and the National Republican for their earnest sdrocary of the rights of citizens, and suggesting that those papers be supported liberally both by subscriptions and advertising. But one man thought that no names should be mentioned; that the press should be spoken of more gen-

the press should be spoken of more gen-erally. Another thought that the Shar should be included, and the result was that the resolution was tabled until next meat-A vote of thanks was unamignusly gives

A vote of thanks was unanimusly given Mr. Crane for his very exhaustive speech. Mr. J. H. Smith wanted the sesses of the association enlarged as that it might deal with all grievences of every description. He mentioned a case where two boys were arrested for batting on the river front at Georgetown, one of them was a son of a doctor residing there, while the other was a son of Commissioner Wheatley. After the stress had been med the commissioner's sen was released while, the other boy was iccked up. Mr. Smith thought that the police regulations were, in many respects, outrageous, and said that the power to make them was given the commissioner as that they might close the pool rooms and "dives" to boys. He also had a personal grievance which he aired considerably. It was moved by Mr. Murray and adopted that the Water Takers' Association have no connection with the Committee of One Hundred, and do not forward to them the resolutions passed at the last meeting. The sentiment was shown to be decidedly in favor of maintaining a distinctly separate organization. At 10:30 the meeting allourned.

DENOUNCING THE EDITOR. He Excites the Indignation of Mont-

gomery Citizens. MONTGOMERY, ALA., Aug. 15.—Popular adignation sgainst an article in the Herald, a weekly paper edited by a colored man named Jesse Dukes, reached a climax here to-day. The article came out Saturday, and is as follows: "Every day or so we and is as follows: "Every day or so we read of the lynching of some negro for outraging some white woman. Why is it that white women attract negro men now more than in former days? There was a time when such a thing was unheard of. There is a screet to this thing, and we greatly suspect it is the growing appreciation of the white Juliet for the colored Romeo as he becomes more and more intelligent and refined. If something is not done to break up these lynchings it will be so after a while that they will lynch every colored man that hat they will lynch every colored man that coles at a white woman with a twinkle in

A large public meeting to-day adopted A large public meeting to-day adopted resolutions denouncing that and worsing him to keep away from Montgomery at the peril of his life. Dukes's paper has been bitterly partition and has more than once contained articles to which the whites seriously objected. He was mail agent until President Cleveland came in.

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY. Realization of President McCosh's

Long-Cherished Scheme. PRINCETON, N. J., Aug. 15 .- Action was aken to-day by the board of trustees of Princeton College which places the institu-tion on an equality with the universities of fellowships declited by the country. The fellowships decided by competitive examinations which yield \$500 or \$600 per annum, thus allowing the successful contestants to pursue an advanced course for a year after graduation, have been increased. The amount of the fellowships will be increased \$100 or \$500 and are open to graduates of Princeton of port more than five vers atauling. cache are open to granuates or Frince-ton of not more than five years standing. The application must state the course of study to be pursued and produce evidence of ability and scholarship in that depart-ment. They must reside in Princeton dur-ing the scalenic year and pursue their studies under the direction of the faculty. Authentican must be made and credentials

A MORMON SENSATION. it, However, Lucks Many of the Elements of Truth.

St. Louis, Aug. 15 -- A story has been published here that Joseph Smith, late head of the Mormon Church, married a dashing English girl of wealthy family, she demanding a promise, which was given, that f she bore a son he should become head of the church. The story is denied by those who are supposed to know something of it, and is believed to be a scheme of injuring the present Saith. The mother and child field to England to escape any attempt on the child's life.

THE MEXICANS OBJECT. Prejudicial to Them.

CITY OF MEXICO (via Galveston), Aug 5.-The Ferro Carril, a newspaper of Vera Cruz, in alluding to the recent opinion of the Treasury Department at Washington that Mexican laborers hired under con-tract could not cross the Rio Grande, says this law is very prejudicial to Mexican workingmen along the frontier and is in striking contrast to the liberal action of Mexico, which allows Americans free entry tato all pursuits and affords an ample field for their enterprise.

Riddleberger Returns to Juli. Wischesten, Va., Aug. 15.—Ried oberger realise quietly in Jall, to which he voluntarily returned. A motion was made in court to-la to release him, which motion Judge Newma dented. All is quiet.

THOMPSON FALLS, MINN., Aug. 15.—C. W. O'Nell and W. A. Holtzman, who were traveling on horseback on the mountain road, were stepied by highway men Saturday and roobed of \$7.000. Robbery on the Mountains. The Phonix Will Not Be Affected.

BROOKLYN, Aug 15.—President Crowell says the discloser's relative to the Phoenix Insur-tive Company will not affect its standing, The stories are entirely too one-sided. No Pleuro-Pneumonia at Manor. LANCASTER, PA., Aug. 15,—State Veterin tride has been unable to find any trace deute pneumonia at Manor, where it was orted the disease existed.

Maine Weavers on Strike. Augusta, Ms. Aug. 15.—Two hundred wravers in Edwards's mills struck for higher wages to-day. The company will close dawn before accounts.

The Westber. For the District of Columbia, Maryland, and Virginia—Fair weather, preceded by local showers, slightly warmer, except in somhern Virginia, stationary temperature, variable

Thermometric readings-7 a. m., 639; B c. m., 69°, 11 p. m., 59°; mean temperature, 69°; maximum, 71°; minimum, 61°; meau relative humidity, 92°; total precipitation,

HE HAD MURDERED A MAN.

JOHN LEE TELLS HOW HE KILLED FRANK WATERS.

Friends Invited to See the Victim-Liquer Makes the Men Quarrel-Developments at the Inquest-Hoth Mon Had Knives in Their Hands.

Coroner Patterson vesterday afternoon ld an inquest at the third precinct station over the remains of Frank Waters, colored. who died Sunday morning last from wounds received in a fight on the Rock creek road Saturday night. The jury comprised Messes. Albert B. Clark, Eugene Burdans, C. Witmer, Philip H. Ward, Frederick Schneider, and Charles H. Raub.

John Lockley, of 1453 Sampson street, testified as follows: "All I know about the case is John Lee came to my house between 10 and 11 o'clock Saturday night and called my son Henry out the door, and I hear! im tell my son that he had murdered a man out on the Seventh street road. My son

suid. 'No, you didn't,' and he said' 'Yes, I did.' And then he said, 'Come with me to Fourteenth street and I will prove it to you. I have a friend there who helped mo.' He then told Henry if he did not come to the park the next day that he should not call him by his right name, as they might be after him. When my son earns beek I told him to go and report the matter the next morning to the police."

Henry Lockley, sworn, said: I reside at the Soldiers' Home. On Saturday night I stayed at my father's in Sampson street. I was sitting fat my father's Saturday night I say dather's In Sampson street. I was sitting fat my father's Saturday night I saw John Lee coming up the street and I said, 'Helio, John, what you doing here this time of night" (between I) and II o'clock). As he started away from my gate he said, 'I done a man up out on Seventh street. I want to see you.' I went out and he said: "I want to see you." I went on Seventh street. I said, 'You go away, Johnnie, I know you have done nothing of the kind," and he said, 'If you don't telleve me go with me a little ways and I will prove it by Joe Taylor,' and he showed me a scar where a man had struck him, and told me not to call his name when I went back to the house on Monday moraling. My father said he would tell the police, but I said I was not going to have anything to do with it. He (Lee) told me to see Joe Taylor, and be could prove by him that he did the cutting. Lee had been drinking, but he knew what he was talking about. The reason I did not report to the police I did not want to get into any scrape. I never knew Lee to go by any other name. Abe Smith testified that he workel at the Soldiers' Home, but stayed at Lockley's Saturday nights. John Lee called him and Henry Lockley out, and said that he was in trouble; that he and Joe Taylor had done two countrymen up, and "If we can I to the Soldiers' Home, but stayed at Lockley's Saturday nights. John Lee called him and thenry lockley out, and said that he was in trouble; that he and been drinking that

when I went back Waters and the man here (indicating Lee) were on the ground and I paried them. They were talking and the bouse had started off and I went to took after it, and after a while I came back and met Bailey and asked what was the mitter, and he said he had been struck. Waters was coming along with him, but he was staggering and said he was cut. Then we get him into the cart and started for home. Lawrence Bailey teatified that on Saturday night they started to Stott's station. Giving no the read Waters was driving man Lawrence balley testilled that on Sathirday right they started to Stott's station.
Geing up the road Waters was driving until we got to Columbia road, and then I
drove from Columbia road until we got to
Holmead's place. Then Brice itands drove
from there to Seventh street road, and
Waters and I walked behind the cart. At
Seventh street Waters said come in and
have some heer, and Waters and I went to
and got a drink. Then we went on, and
after a while we meet those two mea (Lee and
another) and Waters and Lee clenched.
Webers was knocked in the head and fell
into the gutter, and I saw Lee with a knifs
in his hand, and while they were in the
gutter Waters said, "I'm cut!" After this
he grew weak, and we hurried hong with
him. The man here is one of the two man.
They both had kelves in their hands. I can
not tell what kind of a knife it was. I am
sure the man Lee was the one that assaulted
Waters. Waters was not cut in the first
tussle.

The jury returned the following verdict:

tussle.

The jury returned the following verdict:
"That the said Frank Waters came to his
death about 4 o'clock a.m. on the 14th day
of August, 1887, at his residence, in rear of
2011 M street northwest, from hemorrhage
and shock from punctured and inclead
wounds of the chest and leg, inflicted with
a kuife held in the hands of John Lee."

The accused was committed to jail.

CLEAR AS MUD.

One of the Regulations Undergoes as Important Change. The following modification in the police regulations was promulgated yesterday by be District commissioners:

the District commissioners:
Section so article X is hereby modified by
adding word "unbile" after word "ail," and
adding word "unbile" after word "ail," and
adding words "for the transportation of passencers" after the word "vehicles" in first line
thereof, and by striking out all after the word
"source" in the first line thereof, down to and
including the word "vehicles."
With the two first changes in the section
would read as follows: "Sec. S. All public
vehicles for the transportation of passen-

would read as follows: "Sec. S. All public vehicles for the transportation of passengers traveling between subset and sunrise shall display lighted lamps on both sides thereof, so placed as to be visible from the front, sides, and rear."

Then comes the conundrum. The third amendment says, "And by striking out all siter the word 'samrise' in first line thereof down to and including the word 'vehicles.'"

This needs explanation, for if all after the word "sunrise" is stricken out, then the section will read as follows: "Sec. S. All public vehicles for the transportation of passengers traveling between sinset and sunrise."

and sunrise."

Just what this all means is about a clear
so a water department financial statement,
and that, every one knows, is as translucent
as mud or reservoir water.

TO GIVE HIM AN OVATION.

The District National Guard Will Assist in Celebrating.

Ex-Gov. Shepherd's return to Washington in September next is to be made a mat-ter of public interest. To this end a move-

ter of public interest. To this end a move-ment is on foot to make arrangements at an early date to give him a reception worthy of him and of his great work in making Washington the city that it is in the hearts of the people of the nation.

The matter is now being considered by the members of the National Guard, who propose to turn out in full strength and do their share in giving Gov. Shapherd a grand ovation. It is likely that within a few days a meeting of citizens will be called to make arrangements for the reception.

At Kernan's Theater.

"Pin-a-4" at Keenan's Theater last night was an immense success, a full house great-leg the respnearance of the old favorita buriesque. The ollo was remarkably good tha unious specialties oclog well rendered